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☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Original Poetry.

LINES TO——.

With hours of pain, and days of care,
Are blended moments, too, of bliss;
Blest moments! tho' so brief they are,
Their length we measure by a kiss!—

Our doom is strife, and toil, and woe—
And when we've toiled and striven—to die!
But while we toil, and ere we go,
Let's seize such moments as they fly.

Not Prudence' care, nor Wisdom's lore,
Can guard our weary way from pain;
The thorns our fathers plucked before,
'Tis ours to pluck, and feel, again;

Then with the thorns, why not the rose?
The thorns are thick, the roses few;
Where thousands pierce, one flower grows—
And shall its perfume vainly woo?

Oh! no! the hand that formed the thorn,
Ordained the flower to bloom thereby;
And if mankind were made to mourn,"
They were not made to mourn for aye.

But unto each, whate'er his woes,
Are given moments, blissful, brief—
A blending of the thorn and rose,
To heighten joy, nor lessen grief!

Thus, unto me a bliss is given—
To see thee, hear thee, and be near;
And earth has now far more of heaven,
And life far more to make it dear.

Miscellaneous.

THE SHERIFF'S STORY.

BY WILL TRACY.

In the summer of 185—, while traveling on business in the wilderness of Northern Maine, we stopped one afternoon in the little village of P——, which nestles closely in the shade of Saddleback mountain. After supper, while enjoying our cigar upon the "porch," we noticed a peculiar looking scar upon the landlord's cheek. Thinking "thereby hangs a tale," we asked him to inform us of the cause of so unusual a mark. He professed himself perfectly willing to relate the story, and, drawing a chair close to our side, commenced:

In my younger days I was sheriff in the county in which I then resided. In the spring of 1839 a murder was committed, in a neighboring town, under circumstances of unusual atrocity. The deed was done by a Frenchman, whose name was Liste. He, with his wife, lived in a log cabin in the woods, some ten miles from where the deed was committed, and had long been suspected as being a thief and secreter of stolen goods. I was sent to secure him, and you may be sure I did not relish the job much, but go I must. As I had ten miles to ride, I started early, and arrived at the cabin at about noon. Tying my horse to a tree, I went up to the door and knocked; after considerable delay in unfastening more than was necessary, the door was opened by his wife, who demanded, in no very pleasant tone, what I wanted.

"Is your husband at home?" I asked.

"No, he has gone to the village, and will not be back till night," she answered.

"Then I will wait till he comes home," said I; and without giving her time to reply, stepped into the room.

One glance around convinced me that the murderer was at home. A rifle stood in the corner of the room, which he had been cleaning, as I drove up, for the water was even dripping from the tube. I said nothing, however, but sat down, and began to take a survey of the room. He could not have left while I stood at the door, without my seeing him; so that he must either have left before I came, or else, which I considered more likely, was concealed about the cabin. My eye fell upon a rag mat, lying on the floor, and taking that up, the mystery was explained. A trap door was underneath which probably led to the hole, or cellar in which he was concealed. I lifted the door up, and was looking for some means of descending, when a push from the "gude wife" sent me down without the use of a ladder, and the door was suddenly shut. I tell you, sir, I was in no enviable position, in a dark cellar with a murderer—for he was there, as I very soon after found out.

Thinking I heard him move, I took a step in the direction of the sound. In an instant there was a flash, a loud report, and I felt a burning pain in my cheek. I saw him by the flash of the pistol, crouched in the further corner of the cellar. My blood was up, and I made a spring and closed with him. We had a sharp tussle, for a few moments, but at length I managed to get the bracelets on his wrists, and then it was all over. Meanwhile his wife was above standing on the door, and asking every now and then—

"Have you fixed him, Jem?"

Putting my hand upon the man's mouth, and imitating his voice, as near as I could, I told her I had, and ordered her to lead the sheriff's horse into the shed. My ruse succeeded perfectly, and, as she left the room, I ordered him up the ladder, and by using the argument of a pistol persuaded him to go. Once up, the rest was easy. His wife was somewhat astonished when she came in, but seeing I was well armed, made no resistance. The man was sullen, and refused to speak, but I did not care for that. I put him on the horse, and led the horse two miles through the woods, to the nearest neighbors. Securing the assistance of one of the "men folk," I had him securely lodged in the jail that night, and he is now in the State Prison serving his sentence, imprisonment for life. But that was the hardest fight I ever had, and shall carry a mark of it to my grave. So ends the sheriff's story.

A PARISIAN STORY-ETTE.

A young soldier of four-and-twenty, a lieutenant of artillery, has just married a banker's daughter, with 500,000 francs of dowry.

Lieutenant of artillery! Not a bad rank. Napoleon had the honor to bear it, and the grace to remember it.

At the Conference of Erfort; during that congress of emperors and kings, become the simple satellites of Napoleon—one day at the table they were speaking of the old Germanic Confederation, and especially of the famous Golden Bull of Rome. Its date was asked. There was a moment of silence; no one remembered it. Napoleon spoke—

"1356."

"What, sire!" cried a courtier-king; "you know our history so well! When has your majesty found time to study it?"

"When I was a lieutenant of artillery," said the emperor.

The words produced a singular effect, among those princes all born to their thrones. Napoleon perceived it, and repeated—

"When I had the honor to be lieutenant of artillery."

Well, although the grade is a nice one, our lieutenant of artillery did not think it enough to win the hand of Mademoiselle——; so he had never dreamed of asking it. But one day he was followed by an elderly gentleman, tall and thin, and blessed with a large, pointed nose. This person followed him into the Gymnase Theatre, seated himself beside him, and drew him into conversation. The acquaintance was made. The long-nosed man visited him at his quarters, offered friendship, and one fine day said—

"I am interested in you—have a lively friendship for you. I must have you married."

"Nice proof of friendship," said the officers, laughing.

"My dear friend, there are marriages and—marriages. What would you say to 500,000 francs of dowry, with expectancies?"

The officer ceased laughing. In brief, the the long-nosed man introduced him at the banker's. The officer pleased the daughter. The father shrugged his shoulders when a marriage was spoken of; but the man of the nose gave such excellent accounts of the young soldier, covered up his wild oats, exaggerated so well his merit and his virtues, had so many resources and ingenious stratagems at hand, that—the marriage took place soon after.

The lieutenant was astonished at such singular devotion, such a warmth of friendship. The day after the wedding the long nose called to see him.

"My dear friend," said the bridegroom, "I shall never forget what you have done for me. I shall always hold you in remembrance. My wife is charming; I am desperately in love with her."

"And the dowry?"

"That spoils nothing. But fancy my happiness! I would gladly have wedded without that."

"Come, come! no nonsense. What should I have done!"

"How—you?"

"You speak of remembering me."

"Oh! Can I have the pleasure of rendering you pecuniary services?"

"Certainly. A service for which I will give you a receipt. You will do me the kindness to pay these acceptances, signed by you, amounting to sixty-three thousand six hundred and eighty-two francs, sixty-five centimes, interest and expenses included. I could have arrested you, or attached your pay, which would have cancelled the debts in about three or four thousand years. I preferred to have you married. Was it not better?"

The lieutenant came down from the clouds. This friend, this benefactor, was not an angel, only—a creditor!

Small Talk.—But of all the expedients to make the heart, the brain gauzy, and to thin life down into the consistency of a cambric handkerchief, the most successful is the little talk and tattle which, in some charmed circles, is courteously styled conversation. How human beings can live on such meagre fare—how continue existence in such a famine of topics and on such a short allowance of sense—is a great question, if philosophy could only search it out. All we know is, that such men and women there are who will go on from fifteen to fourscore, and never a hint on their tombstones that they died at last of consumption of the head, and marasmus of the heart! The whole universe of God, spreading out its splendors and terrors pleading for their attention, and they wonder "where Mrs. Somebody got the divine ribbons to her bonnet?" The whole world of literature, through its thousand trumpets of fame, adjuring them to regard its garnered stores of emotion and thought, and they think, "It's high time, if John intends to marry Sarah, for him to pop the question?" When, to be sure, this frippery is spiced with a little envy and malice, and prepares its small dishes of scandal and the nice bits of detraction, it becomes endowed with a slight venomous vitality, which does pretty well in the absence of soul, to carry on the machinery of living, if not the reality of life.—*E. P. Whipple.*

☞Why is a loafer in a printing office like a shade tree? Because we are glad when he "leaves."

A STRONG MINDED WOMAN.

Mr. Crayton, author of a book on the Crimean campaign, met in his journey, with a strong-minded woman. He says:—"We next touched at Malta, taking on board a few fresh passengers in lieu of some we landed there.—Among the new comers was a lady of most violent temper, so ungovernable that she hated mortally all who did not agree entirely with her ideas upon everything. Her husband informed us that before his marriage, he was warned by several, of the lady's fiery disposition, and, to test the accuracy of the information, one evening, as he sat next to her at supper, he managed cleverly to jog the servant's elbow, as a plate of mock-turtle soup was offered her, which of course was upset over the young lady's white dress of tulle lace. No complaint, not even a frown, being evinced, the delighted suitor concluded that what he had heard was a mistake, and that his inamorata had the temper of a lamb which had been fed upon mashed potatoes, and as harmless as water gruel. So the marriage took place; but soon the lady's real character displayed itself, as is always the case after marriage, but never before, and his wife, like a human Stromboli, was subject to fiery eruptions every ten minutes, upon a fair average.

"How is it, my dear," said the happy husband, "that, having such a bad temper, you stood the ordeal by soup so well?"

"Why," answered the lady, "I may have appeared indifferent at the time, but, good heavens! you should only have gone into my room a little while afterwards, and seen the marks of my teeth on the bed post!"

Farmers' High School.—At the last stated meeting of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, Judge Watts, of Carlisle, who was present by invitation, made an interesting and highly practical address, illustrative of the advantages of this institution, and its probable effects upon the agricultural interest of the State, in the course of which he stated that the reliable means for getting up this institution, are:—

Legacy, by the will of Mr. Cresson of Phila.	$5,000
Paid by the citizens of Centre County	10,000
Appropriated by State Agricultural Society	10,000
Appropriated by the Legislature, and paid	25,000
Appropriated and to be paid by the State	25,000
Upon individuals paying a like sum	25,000
	$100,000

"Of this sum we have actually received and expended forty-five thousand dollars in the erection of a farmer's house, a large barn, and all the out-houses, cisterns, hedging, planting, fencing, and on account of the school-building, so far as the same has progressed.

It is the determined purpose of those who have this subject in charge, to have constantly in view the *useful* end to which this institution is intended; they desire to erect a monument to art, to science and to themselves, and therefore to incur no expense which is not absolutely indispensable for the practical operations of a farm and the teaching of its farmers."

Distinction.—A Roman ecclesiastic, in reply to whatever question might be propounded, began by saying "I make a distinction." A Cardinal having invited him to dine, proposed to derive some amusement for the company from the wellknown peculiarity of his guest, saying to him that he had an important question to propose. He asked, "Is it under any circumstances, lawful to baptise in soup?" "I make a distinction," said the priest. "If you ask, is it lawful to baptise in soup in general, I say *no!* If you ask, is it lawful to baptise in your excellency's soup, I say *yes!* for there is really no difference between it and water!"

Chicago as Seen by an Editor.—The Cleveland *Plaindealer* has lately seen Chicago through peculiar spectacles:—"Chicago is a bustling city. It was formerly in Illinois but now Illinois is in it. Lake Michigan is situated on Chicago. The principal products of Chicago are corner lots, statistics, wind, the *Democratic Press*, and long John Wentworth. The population of Chicago is about sixteen millions and is 'rapidly increasing.' The people are very unassuming and moral—almost too much so.—The real estate dealers are honorable men, like Brutus, and wouldn't tell a lie for anything.—Chicago is not in the temperate zone, the habits of the people not being at all in that way."

General Houston's Expedition to Mexico.—The New York *Post* understands that General Houston, immediately after the adjournment of Congress, contemplates an expedition into Mexico, with a company of four or five thousand men, who are anxious to follow the hero of Alamo to new conquests. Walker and Henningsen do not inspire the adventurous youth of the South with confidence; and it has been signified to General Houston that if he would lead them, there were thousands ready to follow him to any part of Mexico. The understanding is that they are to Texasize another slice of Mexico, and bring it into the Union, and with it Houston into the Senate.

Brutes Love Men more than Women.—A writer in the *Atlantic Monthly* puts it thus:

Kate, the other day, was asserting a wife's right to control her own property, and incidentally advocating the equality of the sexes—a touchy point with her—I put in:

"Tell me then, Kate, why animals form stronger attachments to men than women. Your dog, your parrot, and even your cat, already prefer me to you. How can you account for it, unless you allow there is more in us to respect and love?"

"I account for it," said she, with a most decided nod, "by affinity. There is more affinity between you and the brutes."

☞Baldness.—The Boston *Post* says that brandy applications are recommended for baldness, continued externally until the hair is well saturated, and afterwards taken in generous quantities internally, *to clinch the roots.*

LOVE AND SYMPATHY—A SONNET.

You're very elegant, my lofty lady,
And have indeed a most bewitching face,
Which only wants a little modest grace
To make you beautiful as Byron's "Haidee!"
A decent pride there's certainly no harm in;
The very best of us must still be human;
But though fine features charm us in a woman,
Beauty with modesty is twice as charming!
I knew a lady fairer, colder, purer,
Than any ice on Nova Zembla's side,
Who grew so ugly with o'erweening pride,
It took a regular small-pox to cure her!
Proud, she was spurned, but nature thus outwitted,
The girl was loved the moment she was *pitted!*

Parson Howe will not believe that Eve was tempted. In a late number of his unique paper, the *Pine Knot*, he thus gives his views on "temptation:"

I cannot and will ne'er believe,
A serpent *tempted* lovely Eve!
If there was any tempting done,
Then woman was the tempting one!
Since, from Creation's primal hour,
She has possessed the *charming* power.

PROCLAMATION

By James Buchanan, President of the United States of America:

Whereas, the Territory of Utah was settled by certain emigrants from the States and from foreign countries, who have for several years past manifested a spirit of insubordination to the Constitution and laws of the United States. The great mass of those settlers, acting under the influence of leaders to whom they seem to have surrendered their judgment, refuse to be controlled by any other authority. They have been often advised to obedience, and these friendly counsels have been answered with defiance. Officers of the federal government have been driven from the Territory for no offence but an effort to do their sworn duty. Others have been prevented from going there by threats of assassination. Judges have been violently interrupted in the performance of their functions, and the records of the courts have been seized and either destroyed or concealed. Many other acts of unlawful violence have been openly claimed by the leading inhabitants, with at least the silent acquiescence of nearly all the others. Their hostility to the lawful government of the country has at length become so violent that no officers bearing a commission from the chief magistrate of the Union can enter the Territory or remain there with safety; and all the officers recently appointed have been unable to go to Salt Lake or anywhere else in Utah beyond the immediate power of the army. Indeed, such is believed to be the condition to which a strange system of terrorism has brought the inhabitants of that region, that no one among them could express an opinion favorable to this government, or even propose to obey its laws, without exposing his life and property to peril.

After carefully considering this state of affairs and maturely weighing the obligation I was under to see the laws faithfully executed, it seemed to me right and proper that I should make such use of the military force at my disposal as might be necessary to protect the federal officers in going into the Territory of Utah, and in performing their duties after arriving there. I accordingly ordered a detatchment of the army to march for the City of Salt Lake, or within reach of that place, and to act in case of need as a posse for the enforcement of the laws. But, in the meantime, the hatred of that misguided people for the just and legal authority of the government had become so intense that they resolved to measure their military strength with that of the Union. They have organized an armed force far from contemptible in point of numbers, and trained it, if not with skill, at least with great assiduity and perseverance. While the troops of the United States were on their march, a train of baggage wagons, which happened to be unprotected, was attacked and destroyed by a portion of the Mormon forces, and the provisions and stores with which the train was laden were wantonly burnt. In short, their present attitude is one of decided and unreserved enmity to the United States and to all their loyal citizens. Their determination to oppose the authority of the government by military force has not only been expressed in words, but manifested in overt acts of the most unequivocal character.

Fellow-citizens of Utah, this is rebellion against the Government to which you owe allegiance. It is levying war against the United States, and involves in it the guilt of treason. Persistence in it will bring you to condign punishment, to ruin, and to shame; for it is mere madness to suppose that, with your limited resources, you can successfully resist the force of this great and powerful nation.

If you have calculated upon the forbearance of the United States—if you have permitted yourselves to suppose that this Government will fail to put forth its strength and bring you to submission—you have fallen into a grave mistake. You have settled upon territory which lies geographically in the heart of the Union. The land you live upon was purchased by the United States and paid for out of their treasury. The proprietary right and title to it is in them, and not in you. Utah is bounded on every side by States and Territories whose people are true to the Union. It is absurd to believe that they will or can permit you to erect in their very midst a Government of your own, not only independent of the authority which they all acknowledge, but hostile to them and their interests.

Do not deceive yourselves nor try to mislead others by propagating the idea that this is a crusade against your religion. The Constitution and laws of this country can take no notice of your creed, whether it be true or false. That is a question between your God and yourselves, in which I disclaim all right to interfere. If you obey the laws, keep the peace and respect the just rights of others, you will be perfectly secure, and may live on in your present faith or change it for another at your pleasure. Every intelligent man among you knows very well that this government has never, directly or indirectly, sought to molest you in your worship, to control you in your ecclesiastical affairs, or even to influence you in your religious opinions.

This rebellion is not merely a violation of your legal duty; it is without just cause, without reason, without excuse. You never made a complaint that was not listened to with patience. You never exhibited a real grievance that was not redressed as promptly as it could be. The laws and regulations enacted for your government by Congress, have been equal and just, and their enforcement was manifestly necessary for your own welfare and happiness. You have never asked their repeal. They are similar in every material respect to the laws which have been passed for the other Territories of the Union, and which everywhere else (with no particular exception) have been cheerfully obeyed. No people ever lived who were freer from unnecessary legal restraint than you. Human wisdom never devised a political system which bestowed more blessings or imposed lighter burdens than the government of the United States in its operations upon the Territories.

But being anxious to save the effusion of blood, and to avoid the indiscriminate punishment of a whole people for crimes of which it is not probable that all are equally guilty, I offer now a full and free pardon to all who will submit themselves to the authority of the federal government. If you refuse to accept it, let the consequences fall upon your own heads. But I conjure you to pause deliberately and reflect well before you reject this tender of peace and good will.

Now, therefore, I, James Buchanan, President of the United States, have thought proper to issue this, my proclamation, enjoining upon all public officers in the Territory of Utah, to be diligent and faithful, to the full extent of their power, in the execution of the laws; commanding all citizens of the United States in said Territory to aid and assist the officers in the performance of their duties; offering to the inhabitants of Utah, who shall submit to the laws, a free pardon for the seditions and treasons heretofore by them committed; warning those who shall persist, after notice of this proclamation, in the present rebellion against the United States, that they must expect no further lenity, but look to be rigorously dealt with according to their deserts; and declaring that the military forces now in Utah, and hereafter to be sent there, will not be withdrawn until the inhabitants of that Territory shall manifest a proper sense of the duty which they owe to this government.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents.

[L. s.] Done at the city of Washington, the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-second.

James Buchanan.

By the President: Lewis Cass, Secretary of State.

A LESSON IN GRAMMAR.

"Jake, did you ever study grammar?"

"I did, sir."

"What case is Mr. D——?"

"He's an objective case."

"How so?"

"Because he objects to pay his subscription that's been owing for three years and half."

"Right! What is a noun?"

"Don't know, but I know what renoun is."

"Well, what is it?"

"Running off without paying the printer, and getting on the black list as a delinquent."

"Good! What is a conjunction?"

"A method of collecting outstanding subscriptions in conjunction with the constable, never employed by printers until the last extremity."

"That's right! Go to your seat and quit shooting your paper wads at the girls."

A Yankee Outwitted.—A Hoosier correspondent of the *Western* (Ind.) *Herald* tells, in the following, a good one, how a Yankee notion pedler was taken in by the Spencervillenes, of Spencerville, in that State:

Notions drove into town and commenced trade, when a merchant stepped up and selected goods to the amount of one dollar, and carried them into the store, and returning with a coon skin, said:

"Sir, here is your pay for the goods."

"But hold on," said Notions, "I don't take coon skins for my goods."

"Can't help it now," says the merchant,—"the trade is made, and coon skins is a dollar here, legal tender!"

"Well," said Notions, "if them are your laws here I guess I can stand it," and at once concocts a plan to get his coon skin into something available. Getting the coon skin into as small a compass as possible, he makes for a saloon, and there concludes to spend a quarter.—Holding one hand under his coat, with the other he beckons up three or four suckers, and after drinking all round, he throws down the coon skin and demands seventy-five cents change.

"Yes," says Boniface, "that's a good dollar," and handing him out three muskrat skins, says, "there, sir, is your change."

Notions took the change and started.

Lalla Rookh.—The following lines were circulated at the club on the publication of Moore's great poem:

Lalla Rookh
Is a book
By Thomas Moore,
Who has written four,
Each warmer
Than the former;
So the most recent
Is the least decent.

—*Lord John Rusell's Life of Moore.*

☞What is it you must keep after giving it to another? Ans.—Your word.

A man without modesty is lost to all sense of honor and virtue.

The Kansas Election—Instructions from the Administration to Gov. Denver.

Department of State,
Washington, May 7, 1858.

J. W. Denver, Esq., Governor of the Territory of Kansas, Lecompton.

Sir: I transmit to you a copy of the act of Congress approved May 4th, 1858, "for the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union." Your duties under this act are of the most delicate and important character, but they are clearly and distinctly defined by the act itself.

(After stating the main provisions of the act it proceeds:)

Under the second section of the act, yourself, the District Attorney, the Secretary of the Territory, the President of the Council, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, are constituted a Board of Commissioners to conduct this important election. *The President has entire confidence that so far as in you lies, the election will be fairly and properly conducted.*—Your powers and your duties are sufficiently pointed out by the Act, and by your previous instructions. It is greatly to be desired that *the five Commissioners should act in concert in all the proceedings. The President above all things desires, that there should be a fair expression of the popular will on this important question: and that any person who may attempt to commit the frauds punishable under the Act, may be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.* It is to be hoped that the people of Kansas, relieved from all outside influences, may be left to decide the question for themselves, whether they will immediately come into the Union under the provisions of the Act, or will remain in a Territorial condition until their population is equal to the number required for a Representative to Congress.

Inclosed herewith you will receive four copies of the act referred to, one of which you will send to each of the Commissioners named in the act, in order that they may be properly informed of their designations.

At the same time, you will provide for an early meeting of the Commissioners, so that the election required by the act may take place without unnecessary delay, and that all suitable arrangements may be made for this purpose.—The President earnestly hopes that these arrangements may be successful in securing a free and fair election, and that at the present important crisis, the peace of the Territory may not be interrupted.

The act for the admission of Kansas ought to be extensively circulated among the people, because the question to be decided by them is one of vast importance, and may involve the welfare and prosperity of their fine Territory for a long period of years. For this reason, whilst the act very properly prescribes that the day of election shall be at as early a period after the proclamation as is consistent with the notice thereof to the people, the intervening period ought to be sufficiently long to enable them to thoroughly understand the question in all its bearings and consequences. I shall have ten thousand copies of the act printed in this city, and forwarded to you for immediate circulation.

You will not probably convene the Board until after the appointment of a new District Attorney for the Territory. A nomination for this purpose will be sent to the Senate on Monday next. Should you deem it advisable, you are at liberty to publish the whole or any part of these instructions. The President wishes to give every assurance to the people of Kansas, that he desires above all things, that there shall be a fair expression of the popular will at the election; and that the result may be to produce peace and harmony among themselves, and promote their lasting welfare.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Lewis Cass.

☞Two literary ladies were lately witnesses in a trial. One of them, upon hearing the usual questions asked, what is your name? and how old are you? turned to her companion and said, 'I do dot like to tell my age; not that I have any objection to its being known, but I don't want it published in all the newspapers. 'Well,' said the witty Mr. S., 'I will tell you how you can avoid it. You have heard the objection to all hearsay evidence; tell them you don't remember when you were born, and all you know of it is by hearsay.' The ruse took and the question was not pressed.

☞"Eliza, my child," said a very prudish old maid to her pretty niece, who would curl her hair in beautiful ringlets, "if the Creator had intended your hair to be curled, he would have done it himself."

"So he did, aunty, when I was a baby, but he thinks I am big enough now to curl it myself."

"Did you not tell me, sir, you could hold the plough?" said the master.

"Arrah! be aisy now," said Pat, "how the deuce can I hould it and two horses drawing it away from me? but give it me into the barn and be jabers I'll hould it with any boy."

☞If you would make an ingrate, do a kindness for an ignoramus.

☞A forlorn hope—the widow who wishes to die an old maid.

☞The man who carried the thing too far has let it drop. The sheriff was after him.

☞What kind of sweetmeats were most prevalent in Noah's Ark? Preserved pairs.

☞Lies are hiltless swords, which cut the hands that wield them.

The more one loves a woman, the more courage it requires to approach her.

He who enjoys good health is always young and he is rich who owes nothing.

Wages—the sweet oil with which human machinery is greased.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, June 18, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

WESTLEY FROST,

Of Fayette County.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

Rules adopted by the Democratic party of Bedford county, at a Meeting held in February, 1856:

1. The Democrats of each Township shall annually upon written notice given, on the 3d Saturday in June, proceed to elect two Delegates to represent the township in County Convention, and also a Committee of vigilance for such township, of three persons, to serve until others are elected, whose duty it shall be to hold all elections and perform such other duties as pertain to the office. Returns of elections to be made to the County Committee.

2. The Delegates so elected shall meet in Bedford on Tuesday following the 3d Saturday of June, of each year, and put in nomination a County Ticket. They shall also elect Legislative and Congressional Conferees to meet similar Conferees from the proper districts; also seven persons to compose a county committee for the ensuing year.

Pursuant to the above rules, the Democratic Vigilance Committees of the several townships and boroughs of Bedford county, are hereby requested to give notice that elections will be held in their respective districts, on SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each district to represent such district in the coming Democratic County Convention, and to elect Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year.

By order of the Dem. Co. Committee.

WM. P. SCHELL,
Chairman.

THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

When JAMES BUCHANAN was inaugurated President of the United States, a feeling of satisfaction pervaded the entire country, and the conservative and patriotic men of all parties congratulated each other on the auspicious event.—The whole tenor of the new President's public life, foreshadowed an Administration that would add to the greatness and glory of the nation.—Nor was that foreshadowing untrue. In the short space of one year and three months, this Administration has been called upon to unriddle nearly all the difficult and complicated questions connected with the Federal Government.

First came that offspring of political fanaticism, the Kansas question. This was a problem from the solution of which statesmen and legislators shrank aghast. The wise men of the nation approached it with fear and trembling. Senators and Congressmen discussed it from session to session—quarrelled over it—fought about it—without putting it at rest. Like the ghost of the murdered Banquo, it would *not* down at their bidding. The cry of "Bleeding Kansas!" rent the air from one end of the land to the other, until the common sense, unflinching firmness and lofty patriotism of JAMES BUCHANAN silenced the whining hypocrites that raised it. Kansas is quiet, *now*! It bleeds at but one spot at present, and that is where the blood of JENKINS cries from the ground against the murderer, JAMES H. LANE, the leader of the Kansas Abolitionists.

Next came the Nicaragua difficulty. Filibustering expeditions had been carried on unchecked, for years, by some of the ambitious and restless spirits of the country. One of these expeditions was again about to make an incursion into the territory of a friendly people, but JAMES BUCHANAN was in its way this time, and it was thwarted in its lawless purpose.—Thus another bright page in the history of our Pennsylvania President, was written.

During the same time in which the Kansas and Nicaragua questions occupied the attention of the Administration, another important and embarrassing exigency demanded its timely and careful consideration. The rebellious attitude of the Mormons in Utah, threatened the nation with a grievous and perplexing trouble. Other statesmen had shirked this question—had suffered the Mormon cancer to root itself firmly in the body politic. Other Presidents had allowed the treasonable bravados of Brigham Young to go unrebuked—had made no effort to correct the evil which sprang from his uncurbed fanaticism. It remained for JAMES BUCHANAN to rid the Government of this dangerous embarrassment and his far-reaching wisdom and comprehensive statesmanship have already accomplished it. Well may it be asked, what Administration has ever, in so short a period of time, met with so many difficult questions and has solved them so creditably to itself and so satisfactorily to the people, as the glorious Presidency of the "Sage of Wheatland?"

☞The pretty verses on our first page entitled, "Lines to—," were written by a gentleman who for many years has been considered the "Poet Laureate" of Bedford. We are sure our readers will admire them.

☞The engineers of the Sherman's Valley Railroad Company, are at present engaged in surveying the route of that road in this county. They reached this place on Saturday last.

☞HON. H. D. FOSTER, says the Greensburg *Democrat*, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Westmoreland district. MR. FOSTER is a strong man and will make an excellent run.

☞We have given considerable space to the Utah news, this week, which precludes us from giving our usual variety.

☞It is believed that the British Government will promptly disavow the late outrages on American vessels.

MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT BUCHANAN!

LETTER FROM GOV. CUMMING!!

THE UTAH WAR AT AN END!!!

The Mormon difficulty is settled. Brigham Young has peacefully given up the Government of Utah and his followers have submitted to the authority of GOVERNOR CUMMING. To the bold and vigorous policy of President Buchanan, we are indebted for this bloodless victory—this quiet settlement of a question which so long has disturbed the peace of the nation.—We append the Message of the President, announcing the submission of the Mormons, and also the interesting letter of Gov CUMMING, describing his entrance into Salt Lake City and his reception by the Saints:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit the copy of a despatch from Governor Cumming to the Secretary of State, dated at Great Salt Lake City, on the second of May, and received at the Department of State on yesterday. From this there is reason to believe that our difficulties with the Territory of Utah have terminated, and the reign of the constitution and the laws has been restored. I congratulate you on this auspicious event:

I lose no time in communicating this information, and in expressing the opinion that there will be no occasion to make any appropriations for the purpose of calling into service the two regiments of volunteers authorized by the act of Congress approved on the 7th April last "for the purpose of quelling disturbances in the Territory of Utah, for the protection of supply and emigrant trains, and the suppression of Indian hostilities on the frontier."

I am the more gratified at this satisfactory intelligence from Utah, because it will afford some relief to the treasury at a time demanding from us the strictest economy, and when the question which now arises upon every appropriation is, whether it be of a character so important and urgent as to brook no delay, and to justify and require a loan, and most probably a tax upon the people to raise the money necessary for its payment.

In regard to the regiment of volunteers authorised by the same act of Congress to be called into service, for the defence of the frontier of Texas against Indian hostility, I desire to leave this question to Congress, observing at the same time that, in my opinion, this State can be defended for the present by the regular troops, which have not yet been withdrawn from its limits.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Washington City, June 10, 1858.

LETTER FROM GOV. CUMMING

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Great Salt Lake City, U. T., May 2, 1858.

SIR: You are aware that my contemplated journey was postponed in consequence of the snow on the mountains and in the canons between Fort Bridger and this city. In accordance with the determination communicated in former notes, I left camp on the 5th, and arrived here on the 12th ult.

Some of the incidents of my journey are related in the annexed note, addressed by me to Colonel A. S. Johnston on the 15th inst.

"EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

"Great Salt Lake City, U. T., April 15, 1858.

"SIR: I left camp on the 5th, *en route* to this city, in accordance with a determination communicated to you on the 3d inst., accompanied by Colonel Kane, as my guide, and two servants. Arriving in the vicinity of the spring, which is on this side of the 'Quaking Asp' hill, after night, Indian camp fires were discerned on the rocks overhanging the valley. We proceeded to the spring, and, after disposing of the animals, retired from the trail beyond the mountain. We had reason to congratulate ourselves upon having taken this precaution as we subsequently ascertained that the country lying between your outposts and the 'Yellow' is infested by hostile renegades and outlaws from various tribes.

"I was escorted from Bear River valley to the western end of Echo canon; the journey through the canon being performed, for the most part, after night, it was about eleven o'clock, p. m., when I arrived at Weber station. I have been everywhere recognised as the governor of Utah; and, so far from having encountered insults or indignities, I am gratified in being able to state to you that, in passing through the settlements, I have been universally greeted with such respectful attentions as are due to the representative of the executive authority of the United States in the Territory.

"Near the Warm springs, at the line dividing Great Salt Lake and Davis counties, I was honored with a formal and respectful reception by many gentlemen, including the mayor and other municipal officers of the city, and by them escorted to lodgings previously provided, the mayor occupying a seat in my carriage.

"Ex-Governor Brigham Young paid me a call of ceremony as soon as I was sufficiently relieved from the fatigue of my mountain journey to receive company. In subsequent interviews with the ex-governor he has evinced a willingness to afford me every facility which I may require for the efficient performance of my administrative duties. His course in this respect meets, I fancy, with the approval of a majority of this community. The territorial seal, with other public property, has been tendered me by William H. Hooper, esq., late acting secretary *pro tem.*

"I have not yet examined the subject critically, but apprehend that the records of the United States courts, territorial library, and other public property, remain unimpaired.

"Having entered upon the performance of my official duties in this city, it is probable that I will be detained for some days in this part of the Territory.

"I respectfully call your attention to a matter which demands our serious consideration. Many acts of depredation have been recently committed by Indians upon the property of the inhabitants—one in the immediate vicinity of this city. Believing that the Indians will endeavor to sell the stolen property at or near the camp, I herewith enclose the brand book (incomplete) and memoranda (in part) of stock lost by citizens of Utah since February 25, 1858, and two letters addressed to me on the same subject by William H. Hooper, esq., late acting secretary *pro tem.*, which may enable you to secure the property and punish the thieves.

"With feelings of profound regret I have learned that Agent Hurt is charged with having incited to acts of hostility the Indians in Utah valley. I hope that Agent Hurt will be able to vindicate himself from the charges contained in the enclosed letter from William H. Hooper, late secretary *pro tem.*, yet they demand a thorough investigation.

"I shall probably be compelled to make a requisition upon you for a sufficient force to chastise the Indians alluded to, since I desire to avoid being compelled to call out the militia for that purpose.

"The gentlemen who are intrusted with this note, Mr. John B. Kimball and Mr. Fay Worthen, are engaged in mercantile pursuits here, and are represented to be gentlemen of the highest respectability, and have no connection with the church here. Should you deem it advisable or necessary, you will please send any communications intended for me by them. I beg leave to commend them to your confidence and courtesy; they will probably return to the city in a few days. They are well known to Messrs. Gilbert, Perry, and Barr, with whom you will please communicate.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

"A. CUMMING,
Governor of Utah Territory.

"A. S. JOHNSTON, Col. of Cavalry, commanding Army of Utah, Fort Scott, U. S."

The note omits to state that I met parties of armed men at Lost and Yellow creeks, as well as at Echo canon. At every point, however, I was recognised as the governor of Utah, and received with a military salute. When it was arranged with the Mormon officer in command of my escort that I should pass through Echo canon at night, I inferred that it was with the object of concealing the barricades and other defences. I was therefore agreeably surprised by an illumination in honor to me. The bonfires kindled by the soldiers from the base to the summits of the walls of the canon completely illuminated the valley and disclosed the snow-covered mountains which surrounded us. When I arrived at the next station I found the "emigrant road," over the "Big mountain," still impassable. I was able to make my way, however, down "Weber canon."

Since my arrival I have been employed in examining the records of the supreme and district courts, which I am now prepared to report as being perfect and unimpaired. This will doubtless be acceptable information to those who have entertained an impression to the contrary.

I have also examined the legislative records and other books belonging to the office of the Secretary of State, which are in perfect preservation. The property return, though not made up in proper form, exhibits the public property for which W. H. Hooper, late Secretary of State, is responsible. It is, in part, the same for which the estate of A. W. Babbitt is liable, that individual having died whilst in the office of Secretary of State for Utah.

I believe that the books and charts, stationery and other property, appertaining to the Surveyor General's office, will, upon examination, be found in the proper place, except some instruments, which are supposed to have been disposed of by a person who was temporarily in charge of the office. I examined the property, but cannot verify the matter, in consequence of not having at my command a schedule or property return.

The condition of the large and valuable territorial library has also commanded my attention, and I am pleased in being able to report that Mr. W. C. Staines, the librarian, has kept the books and records in most excellent condition. I will, at an early day, transmit a catalogue of this library, and schedules of the other public property, with certified copies of the records of the supreme and district courts, exhibiting the character and amount of the public business last transacted in them.

On the 21st instant I left Great Salt Lake City, and visited Tuilla and Rush valleys, in the latter of which lies the military reserve selected dy Colonel Steptoe, and endeavored to trace the lines upon the ground from field-notes which are in the surveyor general's office. An accurate plat of the reserve, as it has been measured off, will be found accompanying a communication, which I shall address to the Secretary of War, upon this subject.

On the morning of the 24th instant, information was communicated to me that a number of persons who were desirous of leaving the Territory were unable to do so, and considered themselves to be unlawfully restrained of their liberty. However, desirous of conciliating popular opinion, I felt it incumbent upon me to adopt the most energetic measures to ascertain the truth or falsehood of this statement. Postponing, therefore, a journey of importance, which I had in contemplation, to one of the settlements of Utah county, I caused public notice to be given immediately of my readiness to relieve all persons who were, or deemed themselves to be aggrieved, and on the ensuing day, which was Sunday, requested the following notice to be read, in my presence, to the people at the Tabernacle:

"NOTICE.

"It has been reported to me that there are persons residing in this and in other parts of the Territory who are illegally restrained of their liberty. It is, therefore, proper that I should announce that I assume the protection of all such persons, if any there be, and request that they will communicate to me their names and places of residence, under seal, through Mr Fay Worthen, or to me in person, during my stay in the city. "A. CUMMING,

"Governor of Utah Territory."

I have since kept my office open at all hours of the day and night, and have registered no less than 56 men, 33 women, and 71 children, as desirous of my protection and assistance in proceeding to the States. The large majority of these people are of English birth, and state that they leave the congregation from a desire to improve their circumstances, and realize elsewhere more money by their labor. Certain leading men among the Mormons have promised to furnish them flour, an assist them in leaving the country.

My presence at the meeting in the Tabernacle will be remembered by me as an occasion of intense interest. Between three and four thousand persons were assembled for the purpose of public worship; the hall was crowded to overflowing; but the most profound quiet was observed when I appeared. President Brigham Young introduced me by name as the governor of Utah, and I addressed the audience from "the stand." I informed them that I had come among them to vindicate the national sovereignty; that it was my duty to secure the supremacy of the constitution and the laws; that I had taken my oath of office to exact an unconditional submission on their part to the dictates of the law. I was not interrupted. In a discourse of about thirty minutes duration, I touched (as I thought best) boldly upon all the leading questions at issue between them and the general government. I remembered that I had to deal with men embittered by the remembrance and recital of many real and some imaginary wrongs, but did not think it wise to withhold from them the entire truth. They listened respectfully to all that I had to say—approvingly even, I fancied—when I explained to them what I intended should be the character of my administration. In fact, the whole manner of the people was calm, betokening no consciousness of having done wrong, but rather, as it were indicating a conviction that they had done their duty to their religion and to their country. I have observed that the Mormons profess to view the constitution as the work of inspired men, and respond with readiness to appeals for its support.

Thus the meeting might have ended. But, after closing my remarks, I rose and stated that I would be glad to hear from any who might be inclined to address me upon topics of interest to the community. This invitation brought forth in succession several powerful speakers, who evidently exercised great influence over the masses of the people. They harangued on the subject of the assassination of Joseph Smith, jr., and his friends; the services rendered by the Mormon battalion to an ungrateful country; their sufferings on "the plains" during their dreary pilgrimage to their mountain home, &c. The congregation became greatly excited, and joined the speakers in their intemperate remarks, exhibiting more phrenzy than I had expected to witness among a people who habitually exercise self-control. A speaker now represented the federal government as desirous of needlessly introducing the national troops into the Territory, "whether a necessity existed for their employment to support the authority of the civil officers or not;" and the wildest uproar ensued. I was fully confirmed in the opinion that this people, with their extraordinary religion and customs, would gladly encounter certain death rather than be taxed with a submission to the military power, which they considered to involve a loss of honor.

In my first address I had informed them that they were entitled to a trial by their peers; that I had no intention of stationing the army in immediate contact with their settlements and that the military posse would not be resorted to until other means of arrest had been tried and failed. I found the greatest difficulty in explaining these points, so great was the excitement. Eventually, however, the efforts of Brigham Young were successful in calming the tumult and restoring order before the adjournment of the meeting. It is proper that I should add that more than one speaker has since expressed his regret at having been betrayed into intemperance of language in my presence.

The President and the American people will learn with gratification the auspicious issue of our difficulties here. I regret the necessity which compels me to mingle with my congratulations the announcement of a fact which will occasion grave concern.

The people, including the inhabitants of this city, are moving from every settlement in the northern part of the Territory. The roads are everywhere filled with wagons loaded with provisions and household furniture, the women and children, often without shoes or hats, driving their flocks they know not where. They seem not only resigned, but cheerful. "It is *the will of the Lord*," and they rejoice to exchange the comforts of home for the trials of the wilderness. Their ultimate destination is not, I apprehend, definitely fixed upon. "Going south" seems sufficiently definite for most of them, but many believe that their ultimate destination is Sonora.

Young, Kimball, and most of the influential men have left their commodious mansions, without apparent regret, to lengthen the long train of wanderers. The masses everywhere announce to me that the torch will be applied to every house, indiscriminately, throughout the country, so soon as the troops attempt to cross the mountains. I shall follow these people, and endeavor to rally them. Numbers whom I have met appear to be in dread of the Indians, whom the distressed condition of the whites has encouraged to commit extensive depredations. I may at least quiet the apprehensions of these persons, and induce some of them to return.

Our military force could overwhelm most of these poor people, involving men, women, and children, in a common fate; but there are among the Mormons many brave men, accustomed to arms and horses; men who would fight desperately as guerrillas, and, if the settlements are destroyed, will subject the country to an expensive and protracted war, without any compensating results. They will, I am sure, submit to *trial by their peers*, but they will not brook the idea of trials by "juries composed of teamsters and followers of the camp," nor of an army encamped in their *cities* or *dense* settlements.

I have adopted means to recall the few remaining Mormons in arms who have not yet it is said, complied with my request to withdraw from the canons and the eastern frontier. I have also taken measures to protect the buildings which have been vacated in the northern settlements. I am sanguine that I will save a great part of the valuable improvements there.

I shall leave this city for the south to-morrow. After I have finished my business there, I shall return as soon as possible to the army, to complete the arrangements which will enable me before long, I trust, to announce that the road between California and Missouri may be travelled with perfect security by teams and emigrants of every description.

I shall restrain all operations of the military for the present, which will probably enable me to receive from the President additional instructions, if he deems it necessary to give them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. CUMMING, Governor of Utah.

Hon. LEWIS CASS, Secretary of State, Washington City, D. C.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 10, 1858.

The election for Mayor, and other municipal officers, which took place here on Monday last, passed off quietly, and resulted in the complete triumph of the Democratic party. Col. JAMES BERRETT, the regular Democratic nominee, received the handsome majority of 571, whilst six out of seven wards elected Democratic Aldermen and Councilmen.

The result of this election is gratifying in many respects. Viewed politically, as well as morally, it is of significant import. It will be remembered, that for years this city has been under the rule of Know-Nothingism, the scene of outrage and crime. At the election held one year ago, the country was shocked with the deeds of wrong perpetrated by a band of oath-bound conspirators, who attempted to prevent quiet and peaceful citizens from voting. It will also be recollected that JAMES BUCHANAN as President of the United States, was called upon by the authorities of the city to aid in maintaining peace; this he promptly did by calling out a military force under the directions of Capt. TYLER and Major MAGRUDER, who, by force of arms, quelled the disturbance. Notwithstanding the prompt interference of the President was sustained by the approbation of all good men, the charge was boldly made by the mongrel opposition to the Democratic party, that the chief magistrate of the Union had usurped his authority, in calling out the Marines, and was responsible for the blood spilled on that lamentable occasion. What now does the record prove? The people of Washington city have, by their votes, sustained the action of the President, by giving an overwhelming majority in favor of the democratic candidate. Thus, by the bold and decided course of the President has all opposition to law and order been crushed, and the capital of this great country saved from the rule of bad and vicious men.

The result of this election is a great triumph, when considered in connection with the question of admitting Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, as recommended by the President. Mr. Berret, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, being an open and avowed advocate of that measure, and a friend of the administration in every respect, the Know-Nothings and Black Republicans supported their candidate upon the ground of opposition to the President's Kansas policy. It is well understood here, that black republican members of Congress were very active in aiding their candidate, avowing it as their purpose, in case of success, to claim it as an Anti-Lecompton triumph, and to herald it forth to the country that the administration was defeated at its very door. The issue was accepted by the Democracy, and the result shows how handsomely the administration has been sustained.

The intelligence from the city of New Orleans indicates a bad state of affairs. That city having suffered from the mad rule of the dark lantern party for several years, it appears that the citizens are determined to inaugurate a new state of affairs. A resort to revolution is at all times a fearful alternative, but occasionally necessary. When governments become oppressive, the immortal spirit of '76 will naturally loom up, and drive the oppressed to desperate action. Without giving an opinion in justification of the operations of Vigilance Committees as we have seen them in San Francisco and New Orleans, I can well imagine a state of affairs to justify the law and order populace of our large cities in forcible overthrowing their form of government. And if I am not greatly mistaken, the signs of the times clearly indicate that our people will no longer submit to the reign of bad men banded together by oaths and cabalistic signs.

It will be very gratifying to the business and industrious portion of our people to know, that the financial and commercial affairs of our country are assuming a healthy condition. In referring to this matter, the Washington *Union* of the 9th inst., says:

"The statistics for May show a gradual, and, because gradual, a healthy improvement in the finances and commerce of the country. The fact that this recuperation is slowly and not suddenly progressive, is one of the most encouraging features in our financial affairs. The pressure came upon us last summer suddenly as a clap of thunder from an August sky; spreading havoc, terror and bankruptcy over the face of the land. A sudden recuperation and reckless launching out into the sea of speculation and extravagance would be ominous of another and more destructive collapse of credits and business.

Very different from this, however, is the real state of the case. The whole country is pursuing a rigid system of curtailment and liquidation. Our foreign trade is the barometer of our domestic trade; and every indication of our foreign commerce proves that economy and retrenchment are the reigning principles in the whole business of the country. We are selling more in quantity than we ever did before—though, owing to the low prices of our staples, we realize from our exports a smaller value than we have done in the two past years, counted in dollars and cents. While the export trade of the country is more active than ever, our import trade is healthily curtailed.—Take, for example, the comparative figures for May for three years. The total entries of imports at New York in this month have been as follows:

1856	$18,411,112
1857	18,705,255
1858	11,454,703

The figures show a curtailment, in the imports of a month at a single port, of more than seven millions of dollars from the importations of past years."

It is now thought that the government of Great Britain will promptly disavow the late outrages of British vessels on our commerce.—It is to be hoped that they will do so without equivocation or reservation. Should they not, however, war must be the result.

The House has passed the Senate resolution postponing the adjournment of Congress till Monday the 14th inst. This will afford time, it is thought, to insure the completion of all business, and also avoid the necessity of an extra session in case of unfavorable news from Europe.

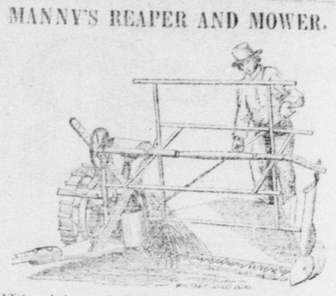
The weather during the week, has been excessively hot; thermometer ranging from 90 to 95. The adjournment of Congress will be the signal for the departure of a vast portion of the citizens of Washington to the different watering places throughout the country. Bedford Springs, the most delightful spot on earth, will no doubt be well attended. I hope the President may reconsider his determination not to leave Washington this summer, and visit Bedford as usual, the place of all others he prefers as one of recreation. In fact, it would not seem like a Spring Season unless MR. BUCHANAN should be there, so long and so regularly has he honored Bedford with his presence. Certainly there is no man living for whom the citizens of Bedford county entertain so exalted a regard as they do for JAMES BUCHANAN, and I know he fully appreciates their friendship.

B.

SONORA.—Private letters from Sonora represent that the dominant party there have determined to declare independence and apply for annexation to the United States.

WASHINGTON ELECTION.—GLORIOUS DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!—The municipal Election in Washington City on Monday, passed off more quietly than was expected. Col. James G. Berret, Democrat, was elected Mayor by a majority of 571 over Richard Wallach, the Know Nothing candidate.

MANNY'S REAPER AND MOWER.



THIS celebrated harvester may be had from Wm. Hartley. Comments unnecessary, as they are warranted to work well. Reputation established. (june 18. '58.)

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,
cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'57.

SCYTHES! SCYTHES!!
The best assortment in Bedford at Hartley's. (june 18, '58.)

IRON! IRON!!
Of an excellent quality, all sizes, at Hartley's. (june 18, '57.)

GRAIN DRILLS, STRAW CUTTERS,
Cider Mills, Farm Mills, the best in use at Hartley's.—Sign of the Big Lock. (j 18'58.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Proposals will be received at the Commissioners' office in Bedford from this until the 3d day of July next, for the erection of a new Bridge over Bobb's creek at Henry Ikes, in St. Clair Township, to be constructed on the same plan as the present bridge except that the carriage way is to be twelve instead of fourteen feet wide.

By order of the Commissioners.

Commissioner's office, } H. Nicodemus, Clerk.
June 15th 1858. }

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscribers, on the last Will and Testament of John Wertz, late of Cumberland Valley, Bedford County, dec'd—all persons indebted to Said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims on Said Estate will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

June 18, 1858. Henry Wertz, }
John J. Wertz, } Executors.

Notice.

The co-partnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Abraham Keagy, senior, and John Bumbaugh, was dissolved on the first day of April, last, by mutual consent. The Books are in the hands of the subscriber, for settlement. All persons indebted to the firm will please make payment, and those having claims against said firm will please present them without delay.

ABRAHAM L. BECHHŒFER.

Woodberry, June 11, 1858.

SHOEMENDING!

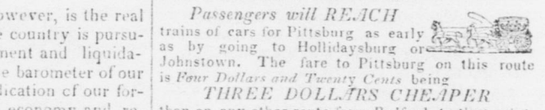
HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable*. Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858–tf.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57–1y.

TO INVALIDS.

DR. HARDMAN,

ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,

AND

Physician for Diseases of the LUNGS,

FORMERLY PHYSICIAN TO THE CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, AND INVALIDS RETREAT,

Author of "Letters to Invalids,"

Editor of the "Medical Stethoscope," &c.,

MAY BE CONSULTED AT BEDFORD, PA.,

"WASHINGTON HOUSE,"

TUESDAY, JUNE 29th, 1858.

One DAY Only.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, JUNE 26th.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medicated Inhalations lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicines directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of the disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, comfort or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with Lung affections or exisfing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them *promptly curable*.

Paplapus and all other forms of female complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c. &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

No charge for consultation.

June 4, 1858.

The Bedford Gazette.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another column.

Blanks.—Blank Deeds, Summonses, Judgment Notes, Constables' Fee Bills, and other blanks, printed in good style, for sale cheap at this office.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JACOB BECKLEY, of St. Clair Township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. May 21,'58.

☞Messrs. Meyers & Benford:—Please announce John Amos, of Bedford Township, as a candidate for the office of Poor House Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Many Democrats.

☞Messrs. Editors:—Capt. John Long, of Liberty township, is suggested as a suitable person to be placed in nomination by the coming Democratic County Convention, for the office of Coroner. Hopewell.

MARRIED:

At the parsonage in Friend's Cove on the 15th, inst., by the Rev. C. F. Hoffmeier, Mr. David H. Stuckey, to Miss. Catherine A. Hetrick, both of the Cove.

On the 13th, by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. Samuel Philips, to Miss. Elizabeth Roler, both of Bedford township.

DIED:

On the 9th instant, departed this life, Mr. Francis McGirr, aged 79 years, at his residence in Harman's Bottom, in this county.

The deceased, was a native of the county of Tyrone, Ireland, from which he emigrated to this country in the year 1818. He died as he had lived, a pious, exemplary Christian and universally regretted by all his friends and neighbors. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints." His remains were interred in the Catholic Cemetery of this place. R. I. P.

ATTENTION, MARKSMEN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves; and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country.—*Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

Cultivators,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Roger's Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,

Bedford, May 21, 1858-6m. Machinist.

NOTICE IN LIBEL FOR DIVORCE.

Charles T. Blake, vs. Margaret Blake. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 39 May Term, 1858.

Whereas Charles T. Blake did prefer his petition to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the County of Bedford praying for the causes therein set forth that he be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony entered into with Margaret Blake, we therefore command you as we before commanded you the said Margaret Blake, that laying aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Bedford on the 1st Monday the 30 day of Aug., next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Charles T. Blake, and show cause why the said Charles T. Blake, your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such case made and provided and hereof fail not.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, May 21, '58. } WM. S. FLUKE. Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday the 26th day of June, next,

the following real estate, late the property of Jacob Hitchew, dec'd, viz:

A tract of land situate in Napier township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Henry Wonders, Peter Heiner, Amos McCreary, John Shaffer and others, containing forty-five acres, between fifteen and twenty acres of which are cleared and under fence, and having thereon erected a two-story log DWELLING HOUSE, stable with threshing floor, and spring house and there is also, a good spring near the dwelling. There is a fine promising young orchard on the place just beginning to bear.—

Terms—CASH.

DAVID HITCHEW,

May 28, 1858. Administrator.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND MD.,

ADJOINING THE DEPOT,

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14, '58-1y.)

THE

Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experenced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will streathen and build it up with unusual rapidty.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying food to digest well, ing in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, tone and health to the whole machinery, causing food to digest well, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhoea, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 315 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF

A FINE HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since;

Deep River, Con., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

—

Phila., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.

No. 164 Vine street.

Vincennes, Ia., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establisment,) and 111 Market street, St. Louis, M.

And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an alias writ of vend. exponas to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1858, at one o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit:

One tract of land containing 170 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house with kitchen attached, and log barn thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of James Clark on the south-east, and the Juniata river on the north and west, situate in Liberty township, Bedford county.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Snyder, and to be sold for cash.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, May 29, '58. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

GREAT

ATTRACTION!

New and Cheap

Clothing Emporium.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford, and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, known as the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemen, and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or of selling them ower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand he would merely state, that in part, his stock consists of coats ranging from 75 cents, to $18, pants from 50 cents, to $10, vests from 37½ cts, to $6. Also, shirts, collars, cravats, trunks, carpet sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase clothing or any thing else in my line, will never regret of calling at Leopolds No 1., cheap clothing Emporium, where you can get cheap and unheard of bargains—Come one, come all.

May 14, 1858. A. LEOPOLD.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the estate of Jacob Heltzel, late of Bedford township, dec'd—all persons therefore knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL HELTZEL, Adm'r.

June 4, 1858-6t*.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jacob T. Amick, late of St. Clairsville, in said county, dec'd—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY ANN AMICK, Executrix, St. Clairsville.

GEORGE R. OSTER, Executor. Bedford.

June 4, 1858-6t.

ATTENTION, BEDFORD RIFLEMEN!

YOU are hereby ordered to meet in Bedford, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of June, inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M., in Summer uniform, for the purpose of proceeding to Bloody Run, in pursuance of an order of the Brigade Inspector to form a Regiment, and elect field officers. It is important that every member should turn out with his arms and accoutrements in first rate order.

By order of the Captain.

June 4, 1858. W. RITCHEY, O. S.

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase a note of $100 drawn by Henry S. King, who is notified of its loss, and made payable to Philip Knisely, or order. It was not assigned nor endorsed, but was in the possession of Robert Harrey, a Scotchman, who has it without my knowledge or consent.

PHILIP KNISELY.

Hopewell tp., May 28, '58-3t.

War with England.

THE repeated insults offered to the American flag by British cruisers have caused a very just irritation on this side of the water, and should "Ancient John" not cave in we should not be surprised if it led to hostile manifestations.—Meanwhile *Oster, Manspeaker & Carn*, successors of *Rupp & Oster*, are receiving an additional supply of NEW GOODS, which they will continue to sell CHEAPER than ever, in their new and handsomely fitted up room recently occupied by Rupp & Oster.

New Store, No. 1, Cheap Side.

Bedford, May 28, 1858.

Keep it Before the People!

The largest assortment of D. Rodney King & Co's Philadelphia Trade,

Ladies, Misses, and Children's fine boots, shoes, gaiters, English buskins, ties and slippers, to be found in Bedford, *especially adapted for retailing*, being made in the most substantial manner, and warranted to fit—bought direct from the manufacturer for net cash, and sold at a small advance by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.

New Store, No. 1, Cheap Side.

Bedford, May 28, 1828.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post office, at Bedford, Penn'a., May 24th, 1858. ☞Persons calling for letters in this list will be particular to say they are advertised.

Auman Jemima Miss, Allon James, Bruce Julisne, Mrs., Blymire Joseph G., Blodget J. A. Esq., Banten Elizabeth Mrs., Clark Phillip, Canady Mary Miss, Claycomb Rachael Miss, Carn Amanda Miss, Dean Lizzie, Dively Caroline Miss, Dowling Margaret Anna Miss, Fluck Henry, Ford Barnet, Forsht Jacob, Gubernotter Charles, Heilman Wainwright, 7, Hugh Uriah, Hamelton Lydia, Harris Jerry, Kerr John, Perts & Moorman Messrs., Miller Daniel M., Moscorm Gima, Miller Josia, Ricter & Son, Nailer Mary, Sims J. N. Esq. Stiner Wm. Saylor Abram M. Spicer Mary Miss, Wolf W. G. Whetmire Samuel.

Bedford Pa., May 28, 1858. } JNO A. MOWRY, P. M.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Elizabeth Stiffler, late of Napier township, deceased—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ROWZER,

May 21, 1858. Administrator.

Notice

IS hereby given, in pursuance of an Act "entitled an act for the regulation of the uniformed Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," approved April 21st, 1858, (see sec. 4, art. 12,) that all the organized and uniformed companies of the county of Bedford, are hereby required and commanded, to meet in the town of Bloody Run, in said county, on Friday, the 18th of June, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where they will be organized into a regiment—and also, will on said day, elect one person to fill the office of Colonel, one person to fill the office of Lieut. Colonel, and one person to fill the office of Major, in pursuance of said Act.

LEMUEL EVANS, Brigade Inspector,

Brigade Inspector's Office, May 28th, 1858. } 1st. B. 16th D.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of John Lutz, late of Snake Spring township, deceased—all persons, therefore, indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL LUTZ,

May 21, 1858. Adm'r.

New Goods.

The undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and customers, that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, as follows:

SILKS, CHALLIES, ALPACAS, DELAINES LAWNS, BERAGES, BRILLIANTS, FRENCH and AMERICAN CHINTZ, GINGHAMS, GLOVES, COLLARS, HOSIERY, &C., &C.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Colored Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Rugs,

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

Also, a large stock of fashionable READY MADE COATS.

Also, a full stock of Groceries, Wooden Ware, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers VERY GREAT BARGAINS for cash, country produce, or on six months credit to punctual dealers. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Apr. 30.

Bedford

RAIL ROAD!

Since the Charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject, this interest is not confined to the citizens of the town, but extends throughout the country, and crowds are daily rushing to

RUPP'S

NEW AND HANDSOME STORE,

In Anderson's Row,

where a large and attractive assortment of beautiful Spring and Summer goods are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The Stock consists in part of

Organdie Lawns, White & Printed Brilliants, Robes de Shaum, Barage de Laines, Robes A' Quilla, Lavellas Challies, Plain & Figured Swiss, Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1 50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ per yard.

De Laines of all discriptions from 6 cts to 25 per yard.

Lawns of various styles for 6 cts pre yard.

An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 cts to 12½ per yard.

MUSLINS OF ALL PRICES AND QUALITIES.

A large assortment of Ladies & Misses, gloves, & hosiery from the low figure of 5 cts up.

Pure linen hdkfs. for 5 cts and a full and complete assortment of ladies dress goods generally.

A large and well selected assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Consisting in part of

Black French & English Cloths.
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimere.
Black Doe Skin.
Fancy French & American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines Plain & Figured.
Radzemire do do.
Velvets do do.
And a great variety of Marseilles vestings.

Fancy Silk & Lawn Neck Ties from 6¼ to 62½

A complete assortment of Ladies & Misses boots, shoes & gaiters, also a large stock of mens boots & shoes.

MY ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES CAN'T BE BEAT.

Brown Sugar for 6¼ cts per pound.

Do	do	First rate	8 "	" "
Do	do	Extra	" 10	" "
White Sugars		"	12½, 14, & 15,	
First Rate Rio Coffee,			12½ per	pound
Extra	do	do	15 "	"
No 1	Java	do	15 "	"
Best N. O. Molasses			12½ "	quart,
Good Syrup		do	12½ "	"
Extra	do	do	18¾ "	"

GOOD CORN BROOMS FOR A DIME,

All of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget to call at RUPP'S NEW STORE IN ANDERSON'S ROW, one door east of Cessna and & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette Office.

G. W. RUPP.

April 30, 1858.

Keep it Before the LADIES!—The largest assortment of Parasols in Bedford—bought for cash, and sold at a small advance by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.

New Store, No. 1, Cheap Side.

Bedford, May 28, 1828.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb. 19, 1858.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19, 1858.

Mrs. Agnes Saupp

Would respectfully announce to the public of Bedford and vicinity that she has just rec'd. a large and well-assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

Embracing a general assortment of staple and fancy articles, comprising in part, Superb Black and Fancy Silks, Robe A'Quilla, or Side Stripes, Lawn Robes, French Ducals, Berages, Tissues and Muslin De Laines, Lawns and Ginghams, White and Printed French Brilliants, Plain and emb'd. Swiss Muslins, Hosiery and corsets, all sizes for Ladies, Buttons, Braids and cords, Collars, Sleeves, Edgings and Inserting; a full supply of Mourning Goods; Silk Parasols; best Kid Gloves, of

all colors, Challies, Alpacas, Calicoes, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, Summer Coatings, Tweeds, Jeans, Linen and a general assortment of Boys' Wear; a large lot of Shoes and Gaiters, Moroccos, Linings and Bindings, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Paints, Oils and Varnish.

N. B. Hardware at cost for cash, or six months credit to punctual customers—embracing almost every article in the hardware line.

April 30., 6 m.

Huntingdon

AND

BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

18 58.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after **Tuesday**, June 8th, 1858, two passenger trains a day each way, (Sundays excepted,) will run as follows:

BETWEEN HUNTINGDON AND HOPEWELL,

Leaving Huntingdon at 7.50 A. M., and 5.30 P. M. —RETURNING—

Leave Hopewell at 10.50 A. M. and 8.00 P.M

Arrive at Huntingdon at 1. 14 P. M. and 10.10 P. M.

Connecting at Huntingdon with Trains East and West on Penn'a. Road.

The Trains on Shoup's run branch will enable persons to spend the day at Coalmont, Broad top city, or the mines, and return to Hopewell same day.

For further information inquire at the Office of the Company at Huntingdon.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE,

June 11, '58. Superintendent.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11, '58. GEO. B. AMICK.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the last Will and Testament of John Claar, late of Bedford borough, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said borough, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd, to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH CLAAR,

June 11, 58. Executor.

1858. NEW STORE. 1858.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING AND SUMMER OF

1858.

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN,

ANNOUCE to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving from Philadelphia and New York, and are opening out in their newly fitted up room formerly occupied by

RUPP & OSTER, an entire new and

Brilliant Stock

OF DESIRABLE NEW STYLE, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS! Embracing a large and general assortment of *STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES.*

Comprising in part

RICH FANCY DRESS SILKS, RICH GLOSSY BLACK SILKS, Modona and Lavella Cloth, Robe A'Quilla or Side Stripes, De Laine Robes, Organdil Robes, Gingham Robes, Lawn Robes, French Durals, Lawns and Ginghams, White and Printed French Brilliants, Jaconets and Lawns, New Spring Styles, De Laine, Challies, Ginghams and Prints, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Statinets, Jeans, and Cottonades, &c., &c., &c.

Together with a choice assortment of fresh family GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, etc., etc., etc.

Having purchased our goods *Low for Cash*, we are prepared to offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS. We sell exceedingly cheap FOR CASH, or APPROVED SIX MONTHS' CREDIT.

Come see for yourselves and be convinced, whether you wish to buy or not.

No trouble to show goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Bedford, April 23, 1858.-tf

JUST RECEIVED

and for sale—the celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradle, by

june 11,'58. G. W. RUPP.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Notice to Retailers.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly, approved the 8th day of May, 1854, requiring the Treasurer of each county, to publish in each year, a list of all retailers of domestic and foreign goods, wares and merchandise—NOTICE is hereby given to retailers in classes, as directed by law, that the taxes must be paid to the county treasurer, on or before the 1st day of August, next.

		Class.	License.
H D Peugh,	Bedford Borough,	14	$7 00
A B Cramer & Co.	do	12	12 00
Nicholas Lyons,	do	14	7 00
George W. Rupp,	do	13	10 00
Reed and Minnich,	do	13	10 00
Samuel Brown,	do	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck and Co.,	do	14	7 00
Robert Fyan,	do	14	7 00
J and J M Shoemaker,	do	14	7 00
Sarah E Potts,	do	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel,	do	14	7 00
Colin Loyer,	do	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp,	do	14	7 00
John Arnold,	do	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley,	do	14	7 00
George Blymire,	do	14	7 00
Dr. B F Harry,	do	14	7 00
Dr. F C Reamer,	do	14	7 00
Adam Ferguson,	do	14	7 00
A L Defibaugh, E. H	do	8	5 00
Jacob Bolinger, E. H	do	8	5 00
Bedford Township.			
Jacob Barnhart,		14	7 00
Broad Top.			
Barndollar and Everhart,		12	12 00
Fluck and Eicheiberger,		13	10 00
Colerain Township.			
N C Evans,		14	7 00
A C James,		14	7 00
J and J M Shoemaker,		14	7 00
Cumberland Valley Tp.			
Jacob Anderson,		14	7 00
Thomas Fisher,		14	7 00
Daniel R Anderson,		14	7 00
Thomas Growden,		14	7 00
East Providence Tp.			
John Nycum,		14	7 00
D A T Black,		14	7 00
Loderbaugh and Pea,		14	7 00
Hopewell Tp.			
John Dasher,		14	7 00
Henry S King,		14	7 00
Harrison Tp.			
Valentine B Wertz,		14	7 00
John W Smith,		14	7 00
Andrew J Snively,		14	7 00
Juniata Tp.			
Wm Keyser,		14	7 00
Hillegas and Mowry,		14	7 00
Lewis N Fyan,		14	7 00
Liberty Tp.			
David S Berkstresser,		14	7 00
Lewis Putt,		14	7 00
John Cypher,		14	7 00
Steel and Entrican,		14	7 00
Jacob Fockler,		14	7 00
Londonderry Tp.			
Burns and Tharp,		14	7 00
Thomas J Porter,		14	7 00
Monroe Tp.			
Daniel Fletcher,		14	7 00
James R O'Neal,		14	7 00
Napier Tp.			
John Wayde,		14	7 00
West Providence.			
Murray and Brother,		14	7 00
Jacob Barndollar and Co.,		14	7 00
James M. Barndollar,		14	7 00
Thomas Ritchey,		14	7 00
Fisher and Barnett,		14	7 00
Nicholas Koontz,		14	7 00
Schellsburg,			
B F Horn and Brother,		14	7 00
A B Bunn,		14	7 00
E Statler and Son,		14	7 00
Colvin and Robison,		14	7 00
John S Schell,		14	7 00
St. Clair Tp.			
F D Beegle,		14	7 00
G B Amick and Brother,		14	7 00
George Hinesling,		14	7 00
G D Trout,		14	7 00
Simon Hershman,		14	7 00
Thomas E Smith,		14	7 00
John H Schell,		14	7 00
Southampton Tp.			
John Cavender,		14	7 00
William Lashley,		14	7 00
Kirk and Fletcher,		14	7 00
Rice and Miller,		14	7 00
Union Township.			
John M Walters,		14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township.			
Jacob Brenneman,		13	10 00
C W Richetson,		14	7 00
Simon Beard,		14	7 00
Michael Pote,		14	7 00
John Wisegarver, Eating House		14	7 00
South Woodberry Township.			
Piper and Scott,		14	7 00
S R Oster,		14	7 00
George Kaufman,		14	7 00
D F Buck,		14	7 00
D Beegle,		14	7 00

SAMUEL DAVIS,

June 11,'58-4t Treasurer.

Fresh

ARRIVAL

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

just received

AT SHOEMAKERS' COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer goods, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Mous. Delains, plain and figured Alpaccas, Lawns, Calicoes, Challies, Debages, etc., etc.

BLACK AND FANCY CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Summer Coatings Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, and a general assortment of boys' wear. A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Cotton and Carpet Chain, Muslins, Flannels, Vestings, Handkerchiefs, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Green and Black Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms Looking Glasses, Umbrellas,

and every thing that is generally kept in country stores—all which they will sell cheap.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

To punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Ap'l 23, 1858.

Bedford Mineral Springs Company.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of said Company that the annual election of President and Directors of said Company will be held at the Bedford Springs, on the first Monday, (fifth day) of July, proximo.

S. L. RUSSELL.

Secretary.

June 11th, 1858.

Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

Alcinda W Smith vs William Smith. } No 23, August Term, 1858, in the Common Pleas of Bedford County.

Notice is hereby given to the defendant in the above case that a subpœna and alias subpœna on libel for divorce have been issued, the last of which said writs is returnable 30th August, 1858, and that the said defendant is required to appear on or before said day and answer the complaint of the plaintiff as provided for by act of Assembly. WM. S. FLUKE,

June 11, 1858. Sheriff.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY-STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porecelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted as represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

R. FRANCE & CO., MANAGERS.

Caution Notice.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $10,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; if money is sent for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of honest and fair drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the number printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.
Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Mills and Warehouse at Hopewell, makes the following proposition to farmers and produce dealers, to wit:

All grain placed in the mills, intended for the Hopewell or Broadtop markets, or to be forwarded to any of the Eastern cities, will be conveyed from the mills to the warehouse, and loaded in the cars, free of charge. The mills have been thoroughly repaired, and are capable of doing as good work as any mill in the county.

The largest market price paid for all kinds of produce. JOHN F. LOWRY.

Hopewell, May 7, 1858.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

FRESH and genuine seeds from Philadelphia by express, at Hartley's. Also sugar cane seed. [mar. 26, '58.]

DENTIST.

C. M. NICHOLSON.

Will attend promptly and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNIES AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞ Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

☞ *BAZAR!* ☜

BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the Ladies' BAZAR in

"ANDERSON'S Row?"

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, has just returned from the *Eastern Cities*, with a handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's fancy goods—Have you seen them?

HER Millinery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style, and at prices astonishingly cheap. Bonnets, white and colored, from 37½ cents up.—Ladies' Misses and Children's jockey caps, exquisitly nice and new in style. French and American flowers, a large and well selected assortment, not to be excelled in quality and cheapness. Ribbons without number, of various styles and colors, Ladies' dress caps, head dresses, and also, various kinds of useful and fancy articles for Ladies' toilets.

DRESS GOODS

Consisting in part of robes, challies, ducals, mous de laines, lawns, barages, (some as low as 12½ cents) robe a quille, French muslins, silks, black and colored, summer silks, various styles; also handsome shawls, mantillas, lace caps, dusters, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

Such as sleeves, collars, infant's waists, and a superior lot of French setts, handkerchiefs, edgings, laces, &c.

Calicoes and Cotton Goods, of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from six, eight, ten, to twelve cents.

HOSIERY, gloves, and mitts; carpet bags, travelling baskets, toys, perfumery, and jewelry.

A large assortment of ladies' and children's shoes, purchased at reduced prices, ladies' slippers at 50 cents; fine lasting gaiters at $1.25, other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourselves.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH would embrace this opportunity, to tender to the public her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858. MRS. H. D. PEUGH.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

DR. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

J. M. LINSEY'S GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Which is a purely *vegetable Preparation*, for the purifying of blood, giving vigor to the Liver, stomach and bowels, and expelling from the system all morbid matter, and substituting in its stead a healthful activity through all the functions of life.

HOW IT WAS DISCOVERED!

In the fall of 1854 a daughter of Mr. Lindsey was suffering from a malignant attack of Cancrum Oris (Canker of the mouth.) She had previously been prostrated by the attacks of Dysentary, Inflamation of the lungs and Hectic Fever, successively, which resulted in the above named disease in its worst form. Her condition was most deplorable—her mouth and cheek were literally rotten—the attending physician pronounced the case a hopeless one. Everything indicated a speedy and horrible death—the death of rotting out of life! At this critical juncture Mr. Lindsey prepared a compound for the purpose of alleviating, possible, the pains of the little sufferer. She was made to use it freely, and in a short time to his most delightful astonishment, there was a very perceptible change for the better. The mouth began to put on a bright and healthy appearance—the foul breath became sweet—the appetite was restored, and the child seemed to partake of a new and fresh life.

Hope was inspired, and the use of the compound was faithfully continued, the result of which, with the blessing of God, was her complete restoration.—She is now perfectly healthy! From this circumstance, Mr. Lindsey was led to prepare with greater care and exactness, what had so astonishingly cured his child, and continued his experimental efforts until he succeeded in bringing to perfection his *Great Remedy for Blood Impurity*—since which time its effects have been almost miraculous. Hundreds upon hundreds, by it, have been snatched from an untimely grave and restored to the sweets of health and the endearment of friends. The young and old have tested it, saving powers and sing aloud its virtues. Say they—"after using Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher, we felt as if a new life was stirring our veins, and under God we owe to it more than words can express."

But hear from their own lips and then judge of its valuable effects. The few testimonials that follow show that it is deservedly styled the *Greatest Discovery of this or any other age.*

J. M. LINDSEY.
Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

CERTIFICATES!

Pattonsville, Bedford co., Pa., Oct. 14, '57.

MR. J. M. LINDSEY.

Dear Sir:—I was severely afflicted with rheumatism for a whole year—nine months of which time I was not able to leave my bed—when hearing of the wonderful effects of your Improved Blood Searcher, I determined to procure some it and give it a fair trial. After using three bottles I was able to walk around again as usual, and am now wholly cured. I can recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, and believe it is all it claims to be.

Yours, truly, JOHN SHAFFER.

A DESPERATE CASE OF TETTER and BARBERS ITCH, cured by the use of Lindsey's Blood Searcher. I, the undersigned, sometime in last March was severely afflicted with what was pronounced by my physicians to be a certain kind of Tetter and Barber's Itch. My condition was one of the greatest misery; my face was almost constantly running with the foul corruption that escaped from the tubercles, by which it was almost completely covered. After being under the care of my physicians for near two months, without the least benefit, I was induced to make a trial of Lindsey's Blood Searcher, and the result was that in using one bottle and a half I found a perfect cure, I may also say that I eagerly tried whatever was recommended as a cure.—Such was my wretchedness that I even resorted to the dangerous experiment of pouring pure Creosote on my face and neck, but all to no purpose—the Blood Searcher was the first and only thing that did me any good. As a blood purifier it is unequalled; & I have great reason to be grateful that I ever made a trial of its healing virtues, and I confidently recommend it to any who may suffer from Tetter, or any blood disease arising from an impure state of the blood. JOHN DELEHUNT.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 29 1857.

AN INTERESTING CASE OF SCROFULA cured by one bottle of Lindsey's Blood Searcher.—This certifies that about one year ago our little son aged four years, was most sorely afflicted with what the physicians pronounced to be a scrofula, and was treated accordingly for nearly a year, but without the slightest benefit. His eyes were running a thin mattery humor almost constantly; which would encrust his eyes beyond the power of opening them until they were washed and cleaned by soap and water. About the same time an abscess formed just below the groin, which in due time broke and commenced a discharge, which was found impossible to dry up or heal—the bed would be very much stained and the clothing of the child perfectly sickening in a single nights time. After having the attentions of a physician for so long a time, and finding the child to be getting worse, we determined to try the effects of Mr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher. This was in last March—and before two weeks had passed away the change was manifest, and I am happy to say that in the use of a SINGLE BOTTLE our little boy has been perfectly restored to health. We cannot speak too highly of this invaluable medicine. It should be in every family—none should be without it. As a purifier of blood it is beyond all price!

DANIEL BOLLINGER.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 20, 1857.

Hollidaysburg, Pa. March 10th, 1857.

DR. J. M. LINDSEY,—Dear Sir: I have been using your Improved Blood Searcher since some time last summer, and I deem it to be a matter of duty to bear my testimony to its *invigorating blood restorative virtues.* I have been for a number of years severely troubled *erysipelas and general debility*; but since I put myself under the influence of your Improved Blood Searcher, I find a very decided improvement, indeed, my acquaintances frequently remark, that I look so "fat and hearty." And I know of no other cause than the use of your Improved Blood Searcher. Judging from my own experience, I believe that this is one of the most valuable medicines that woman can use, especially those who are or have entered upon the decline of life (from 40 to 50 years of age). I feel that it would have been above ingratitude on my my part to have withheld this testimony, and in thus consenting to appear as a witness before the public. I have been actuated solely with reference to the voice of cousrience and duty. You are at liberty to make whatever use you may deem proper of this statement. Yours, respectfully,

MARGARET W. O'DONNELL.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED BY Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher.—*Blair County, ss.* Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for Blair county, George Kepp, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say: Two years ago I was afflicted with pain between the shoulders, almost constant cough, loss of appetite, chills, nightsweats, and very subject to take colds; I, at length, became so weak that I could hardly walk; my physician done me no good. Sometime last fall, I commenced taking Lindsey's improved blood-searcher, and by the use of two bottles was perfectly cured. I feel, to recommend it to all who suffer from Liver diseases, general debility, loss of appetite, and other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. I would not like to do without it.—I consider it an excellent family medicine.

(Signed) GEORGE KOPP.

Sworn end subscribed this 15th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me, J. GORLEY, J. P.

NOTE.—Mr. Kopp is a resident of Frankstown, and is well known to the citizens of Blair and Bedford counties as a man of excellent character and influence.

A DESPERATE CASE OF AGUE AND DYSPEPSIA, entirely cured by the use of Lindsey's "Improved Blood-Searcher."

Blair County, ss.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, John Moran, who, being duly sworn says that in the spring of 1856, I was a victim to that worst of diseases—dyspepsia, and that in its worst form. My appetite was completely gone, and when, in order to preserve life, I would force myself to swallow a mouthful of food, the stomach would immediately loath it, and cast it forth with the spittle. I had also been suffering with the ague; each attack lasting about nine months out of the twelve, so that, with the ague and dyspepsia, I was reduced as I thought beyond recovery; I thought I must die, my physician could do me no good. Such was my condition, when Mr. Lindsey supplied me with a bottle of his improved blood-searcher, assuring me it would work a cure. I commenced its use but with little confidence, but, in one week's time—so great was its restorative powers—I found my appetite to return, my, stomach received a new tone, so that I could eat anything without the slightest inconvenience, and before its healing touch the ague fled as from a charm; nor have I been troubled with ague or dyspepsia since. I enjoy a better state of health than I had done for fifteen years before; I am streng and hearty, and I feel confident that, under the blessing of God, I owe all to the invaluable Improved Blood-Searcher. I believe it not to be only a sure remedy for ague, but an infallible *preventive*, and, as such, would recommend it to all whose business, habits, o residence es, expose them to this dreadful pest of humanity. Dyspepsia cannot stay where the Improved Blood-Searcher is properly used. I feel it my duty to point all who suffer, to this all-healing medicine. (signed.) JOHN MORAN,

Sworn and subscribed this 18th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me. JOHN COX, J. P.

FOR SALE by Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, G B Emrick & Bro., St. Clairsville; B F Horn & Brother Schellsburg; L N Fyan, West End; Beigle & Evans Rainsburg; John Bouser, Bowser's Mill; Murray and Bro., Bloody Run; Jacob Beard, Barndollar's Mill; M. Koontz, Willow Grove; Piper and Scott, Pattonsville; John Dasher, Hopewell; Samuel Oster, Noble's Mills; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; Simon Hershman, po. Jno. Wisegarver, Woodberry; David Beigle, Water-street; Geo. D. Kaufman, Flitchville. [no.20'57

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walton* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20, 1857. HENRY S. KING.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. E. P. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

☞ They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

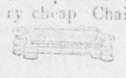
FURNITURE

For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains can be had by giving him a call.

May 7, 1858. M. E. BARTEGES.

How to save Money!



ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

Drugs and Books.



DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.—99 Acres of Land,

part of the Vickroy Estate called 'Sugar Bottom,' in St. Clair township.

ALSO,

the well known Tavern Stand and Store House in the town of Woodberry, situate on lot No. 5, on the plan of said town 66 feet by 190 feet, now in the occupancy of William Pierson.

ALSO,

100 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Nov. 13, 1857.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."

An Invaluable Book for 25 Cents, 'Every Family should have a Copy.'



DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL AND HANDBOOK FOR THE AFFLICTED,—containing an outline of the origin, progress, treatment and cure of every form of disease contracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self-abuse, or by sexual excess, with advice for their prevention, written in a familiar style, avoiding all medical technicalities, and every thing that would offend the ear of decency.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in Penn. College, Philadelphia.—*DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL.*"—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best Colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of mal-practice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH LONGSHORE, M. D.

From A. Woodward, M. D., of Penn University, Philad.—It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the Author of the "*Medical Manual.*"—Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by *Self-abuse*, or *Excess* of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States, for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. ☞ Address COSDEN & CO., Publishers, Box 197, Philadelphia.

☞ Booksellers, Canvassers and Box Agents *supplied on the most liberal terms.* [nov.1,'57-1y.]

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch, &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

☞ "FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
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J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞ All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or 6 Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford.
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndoller & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY.
C. W. ASHCOM.
Hopewell, Sep. 1. '57. J. C. EVERHART.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain. We will at all times purchase all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.

Hopewell, Oct. 30, 1857.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, DERAGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES, LINEN ROBES, TRAVELLING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPS, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices, SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

April 30, 1858.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at very low prices. and The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

BANKING HOUSES OF JOHN T. HOGG.

Pennsylvania.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.
UNIONTOWN,	"
BROWNSVILLE,	"
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonnerful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.